and

Attorney Docket No. 2359/SPRI.105610

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for accessing Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) trace information generated by an OTDR device, comprising:

receiving an OTDR trace file in its native format, wherein the OTDR trace file includes OTDR information;

storing the OTDR trace file on one or more computer-readable media; receiving a request to present the OTDR information in a browser; identifying a viewer that can render the OTDR information in the browser;

using the OTDR information to the browser.

using the viewer and the OTDR trace file in its native format, presenting the OTDR information via the browser on a display device.

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the OTDR information includes data related to diagnosing communications problems associated with an optical-transmission route.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the data includes information related to a fiber route, fiber span, and/or fiber cable.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein storing the OTDR trace file includes storing the trace file in its native format.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the native format includes a file format having at least one of the following extensions: .SOR, .PSF, .WFM, and .CFF.

1845030v8

6. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the browser includes a computer-program product that translates digital bits into viewable data objects pursuant to a prescribed protocol, wherein the prescribed protocol includes one or more of the following: a variant of the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP), a markup language, a scripting language, and/or a transfer protocol.

- 7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein identifying the viewer includes enabling the browser to determine a plug-in that can present the OTDR information.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the plug-in includes a computer-program product that adds functionality to a browser.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein communicating the OTDR information to the browser includes enabling the browser to render the OTDR information.
- 10. (original) One or more computer-readable media having computer-useable instructions embodied thereon to perform the method of claim 9.
- 11. (currently amended) A method for providing Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) trace information generated by an OTDR device, comprising:

obtaining an OTDR trace file having a native format, wherein the OTDR trace file includes OTDR information; and

storing the OTDR trace file in its native format on one or more computerreadable media for subsequent data retrieval, wherein said OTDR information can be presented in a web browser by identifying a viewer that can render the OTDR information in the web browser on a display device.

- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the OTDR information includes data related to diagnosing communications problems associated with a communications link.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the data includes information related to a fiber route, fiber span, and/or fiber cable.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the native format includes a file format having at least one of the following extensions: .SOR, .PSF, .WFM, and .CFF.
- 15. (currently amended) One or more computer-readable media having computer-useable instructions embodied thereon for performing a method of presenting Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) information, the method comprising:

receiving an OTDR trace file, wherein the OTDR trace file contains fiberroute data generated from an OTDR device;

embodying the OTDR trace file in its native format in one or more storage media;

receiving a request to present in a browser the fiber-route data;

identifying a file viewer that can render the fiber-route data from the native OTDR trace file; and

using the file viewer and the OTDR trace file in its native format, presenting the one or more portions of the fiber-route data in the browser on a display device.

16. (original) The media of claim 15, wherein the OTDR device is at least one

of:

a communications-equipment-testing device; and

1845030v8

Application No. 10/601,791 Amendment dated 02/17/2006 Reply to Office Communication of 12/13/2005

Attorney Docket No. 2359/SPRI.105610

a problem-diagnosis device including a fiber-fault-location device.

- 17. (original) The media of claim 15, wherein fiber-route data includes data related to one or more optical-fiber communications routes, spans, and/or cables.
- 18. (original) The media of claim 17, wherein the data includes wavelength measurements.
- 19. (original) The media of claim 17, wherein the OTDR trace file native format is the format generated by the OTDR device.
- 20. (original) The media of claim 19, wherein the format generated by the OTDR device includes one of the following file types: .SOR, .PSF, .WFM, and .CFF.
- 21. (original) The media of claim 18, wherein the file viewer is a computer-program product that adds functionality to the browser.
- 22. (currently amended) A system for presenting Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) information comprising:
 - a user interface that facilitates uploading an OTDR trace file in its native format;
 - a storage device coupled to the user interface for receiving the trace file;
 - a viewer coupled to the storage device, said viewer useable in connection with said OTDR trace file for presenting data within the OTDR trace file via the browser on a display device for rendering data within the OTDR trace file in a browser.

1845030v8

Application No. 10/601.791 Amendment dated 02/17/2006 Reply to Office Communication of 12/13/2005

Attorney Docket No. 2359/SPRI.105610

- 23. (original) The system of claim 22, wherein the user interface includes a plurality of screens to upload data, wherein the data is related to one or more selections from the following: routes, fibers, spans, power-measurement data fiber counts; analysis of splices, connectors and fiber attenuation; bidirectional measurement analysis data such as two-way-averaging and bending detection measurements; scan trace and pass/fail test data; multiple traces; refractive indices; back-scatter coefficients; and/or resplicing and repair data.
- 24. (original) The system of claim 23, wherein the user interface includes a first screen for navigating to a plurality of OTDR functions.
- 25. (original) The system of claim 24, where the plurality of OTDR functions is at least one of:

managing one or more communications routes; managing one or more communications spans; managing one or more communications cables; managing one or more power attributes; and managing one or more line splices.

- 26. (original) The system of claim 23, wherein the OTDR trace file native format is a format generated by an OTDR device.
- 27. (original) The media of claim 26, wherein the format generated by the OTDR device includes one of the following file types: .SOR, .PSF, .WFM, and .CFF.
- 28. (currently amended) A method for receiving Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) data generated by an OTDR device, comprising:

Attorney Docket No. 2359/SPRI 105610

receiving a request to present the OTDR data from an OTDR file stored in its native format on one or more computer-readable media;

identifying a viewer that can render in a web browser the OTDR information in the OTDR data; and

communicating the OTDR information to a user interface using the viewer.

using the viewer and the OTDR file in its native format, presenting the OTDR information via the browser on a display device.

- 29. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein receiving a request to print the OTDR includes receiving a request to present the OTDR data in a browser.
- 30. (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the viewer is a browser plugin.
- 31. (original) The method of claim 30, where the OTDR data is data related to one or more of the following: routes, fibers, spans, power-measurement data fiber counts; analysis of splices, connectors and fiber attenuation; bidirectional measurement analysis data such as two-way-averaging and bending detection measurements; scan trace and pass/fail test data; multiple traces; refractive indices; back-scatter coefficients; and/or resplicing and repair data.